concerned Chinese and Pakistani entities. It has also been reported that the US has raised this issue of China's continued non-compliance with the November 2000 commitments in several high-level meetings with China.

(c) and (d) China's assistance to Pakistan's missile development programme has been discussed by us with China. China maintains that its military cooperation with Pakistan conforms to the existing international regime on non-proliferation.

American Assurance to help India to wipe off Terrorism

†1888. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether USA has given assurance to India to wipe off terrorism from Jammu and Kashmir in its second phase of the campaign;

(b) if so, whether any dialogue has taken place with USA to prepare the format of second phase of the campaign; and

(c) if so, the details of the level of the dialogue and India's representative to this?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) During Prime Minister's meeting with U.S. President George Bush on 09 November 2001 in Washington D.C., the two leaders noted that both countries are targets of terrorism and affirmed the need for a global war against terrorism and its sponsors everywhere in the world. Earlier, on 05 October 2001, the White House Spokesman had stated at a press briefing that President Bush had condemned the terrorist attack in Srinagar on 01 October 2001 and that the President had also said that "terrorism must end everywhere, and that includes in Kashmir".

(b) and (c) India and the United States discuss combating terrorism in all appropriate forums, including in the India-US. Joint Working

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Group on Counter-terrorism established in january 2000. Since September 11, the two sides have discussed all aspects of global terrorism, including the cross border terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir, at various levels, including in the meeting between Prime Minister and U.S. President George Bush on 9 November, 2001 and between Minister of External affairs and U.S. Secretary of State Collin Powell. Both sides agree that the war against terrorism will be a long and multi-faceted one.

Visits by Indians to Get Support to Fight Terrorism

†1889. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':
SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several people from India have gone abroad for gathering support to fight against terrorism after 11th September, 2001;

(b) if so, the name of the persons who have gone abroad and the counrtries as well as the dates of their visits;

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated within the country prior to visits by those persons to eliminate terrorism; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) to (d) over the last several years, India has played an active role in drawing the attention of the international community to the need for comprehensive, coordinated, sustained and well integrated international cooperation to combat terrorism. In the post September 11 period, there is increased acceptance that terrorism is a global phenomenon; its destructive reach and lethal potential has been enhanced by global networks of illicit trafficking in drugs, money laundering and arms smuggling.

The issue of international terrorism, in particular cross border

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